

STORY IS KNOWN FROM THE CUBAN POSTAL FUND

The Amount of the Defalcation in the Cuban Postal Fund About \$125,000.

DEPUTY AUDITOR MAKES A CONFESSION

He Turns Over \$4,500 That Neely Had Given Him to Do Certain Services the Day He Left.

A Bill Introduced in Congress for the Extradition of Neely—Another Charge Made Against Him by the Authorities at Havana.

Havana, May 10.—Gen. Wood says the report from Muncie, Ind., that nearly \$200,000 worth of stamps have been printed there and sent for distribution to Cuban post offices is regarded as a scandal. There is nothing here to show that any such counterfeit stamps have been sent. It is believed now that the amount of the defalcations will fall between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, has made a confession and given up \$4,500 which was given to him by Neely to perform certain services. He has left Havana, where the post office inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, hardly admitting that one has been made, but those who knew the situation best say that the confession of Reeves was the only link required in the chain of evidence, although the principal statements were made by him. He will require investigation before he can be acted upon, as it is generally believed that his accusation is of such startling character as to render it unsafe to proceed before being absolutely sure of other evidence to corroborate it.

Another charge against Neely is that he has defrauded the customs out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing nationally for post use large quantities of paper which was afterward sold to a printing house in Havana.

The Cubans are now beginning to take a good deal regarding postal matters, the main idea apparently being that the Americans, having found so many of their stamps counterfeit, will not proceed to extremes. The Cubans do not believe that Neely will be extradited. With the confession of Reeves, which was supplemented by the statements of the Baracoa postmaster, it is considered that the evidence against Neely is complete, especially in view of the assertion of Reeves that the stamps were not destroyed when they were supposed to be. Packages which were supposed to contain stamps were destroyed, but it is now said that these were so many bundles of superfluous.

The newspapers now begin to ask for an investigation of the engineering department. They say that this department has been extremely corruptly conducted, that the postal department.

TO EXTRADITE NEELY.

Chairman Hay, of the Judiciary Committee, introduces such a bill in the House.

Washington, May 10.—As there seems to be no law to extradite Neely, the alleged embezzler of the Cuban postal funds, Chairman Hay, of the Judiciary committee, has introduced a bill in the House an amendment to Section 3270 of the statutes, as follows:

"Provided, that whenever any foreign country or territory or any part thereof is under the control or temporary government of the United States, and the United States, by act of congress or through its military power or otherwise, has established or authorized governmental control over the same, in whole or in part, any person who commits an offense and does to the United States shall be surrendered to the authorities of the United States and returned and surrendered to the authorities in control of such foreign country or territory for trial under the laws recognized and in force in the place where such crime was committed."

With regard to the contention that the enactment of a law extraditing Neely would be retroactive, Judge Neely said:

"As I understand the law, it is merely a question of procedure. Congress has the power to pass a law for the extradition of persons accused of crime in Cuba since Spain surrendered sovereignty to the United States. Such a law would not violate the theory of ex-post facto laws. It would not make a crime anything not an offense before the passage of the law. It relates simply to procedure."

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, the ranking minority member of the Judiciary committee, said the object of the bill was to make it retroactive. "I think it can be made retroactive," said he. "A violator of the law has no vested right as to the manner in which he shall be caught. It is not an accused man, in my opinion, would not come under the inhibition against ex-post facto laws."

Prairie at Brunswick. Brunswick, Ga., May 10.—The United States cruiser Prairie arrived here and anchored off quarantine. On Monday next the Brunswick naval militia will be taken by the Prairie for a week's cruise.

FROM THE CUBAN POSTAL FUND

A Proclamation Issued by the Philippine Leader Distributed in Manila.

CAME FROM THE ISLAND OF POLILLO

He Says That the Philippine Commission Has No Official Power to Act in the Philippines.

Philippine Advised to Still Strive for Liberty and Independence—Several Engagements Have Taken Place Recently Over There.

Manila, May 10.—A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo, and dated May 4, from Polillo island, one of the Philippine group east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila. It says the commission was appointed without the authorization of congress, and that hence it can not treat officially. It urges the Philippines to surrender their arms at the instigation of the commission and on promises which congress may not ratify, and also urges the Philippines to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces, asking boldly for the form of government they most desire, and the Americans permit freedom of speech. The proclamation closes by asking the Philippines to still strive for liberty and independence, and that the principal statements were made by him. He will require investigation before he can be acted upon, as it is generally believed that his accusation is of such startling character as to render it unsafe to proceed before being absolutely sure of other evidence to corroborate it.

In the Catanga fight, island of Samar, May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the 33rd infantry. The Americans killed 209 of the rebels by actual count. Only three Americans were wounded.

Maj. John C. Gilmore and 100 men of the 12th regiment were ambushed May 6 near Pangasinan, Samar. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing troops of the 11th cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Maj. Hugh T. Smith commanding, were landed at Legazpi and proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Legazpi. They found numerous outriders, and the officers report that they killed 40 insurgents, and two days on their way, skirmishing, dismounted constantly. They also report that they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives declared 50 were killed.

MORE RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

One Man Fatally and Two Persons Slightly Wounded—No Prospects of a Settlement.

St. Louis, May 10.—John Kenna, a saloon keeper in Gratiot street, was probably fatally wounded and Robert Nelson, colored, and Emergency officer Joseph Hollingsworth, slightly wounded in a riot at the south end of the 14th street bridge. Kenna was shot four times by the special officer, and Nelson was struck by a bullet, the left ear by a stray bullet, fired supposedly by Kenna, who fired four shots at the officer, one of which struck him in the back of the head and missed his mark. He then began shooting at the conductor, and Special officer Hollingsworth, who was standing on the platform. The officer jumped from the car and, walking toward the intoxicated saloon keeper, began shooting at him. Kenna continued to shoot at the officer, and the last shot he fired struck Hollingsworth in the left hand. One bullet, which went wide, passed through Nelson's ear.

Patrolman Henry E. Barton was shot and painfully wounded on Jefferson avenue, near Geyer avenue. Barton was on a car of the Jefferson avenue line as a guard. As the car passed Hollingsworth, a few shots were thrown and then several shots rang out. As the officers fled away the officer felt a stinging sensation in his chest, and he was struck by a bullet which passed through his chest and blood pouring from a bullet wound. A riot cell was sent in, and a squad of police hurried to the scene. The crowd which had gathered at the sound of the shots was dispersed without trouble. Barton was taken to a drug store, where a physician showed that the bullet had only made a scalp wound and had glanced off. Barton's wound is not considered serious unless some unforeseen complication sets in. A number of men in houses near where the shooting occurred were arrested and sent to the police station. Those in a position to know say it does not seem likely that another conference will be held between the strikers and the Transit Co. until one side or the other has a new proposition to make.

At a meeting of 100 heads of labor unions, held recently to recommend to the controlling central bodies that a sympathetic strike be inaugurated at once of all the labor unions in St. Louis.

At a meeting of 100 heads of labor unions, held recently to recommend to the controlling central bodies that a sympathetic strike be inaugurated at once of all the labor unions in St. Louis.

At a meeting of 100 heads of labor unions, held recently to recommend to the controlling central bodies that a sympathetic strike be inaugurated at once of all the labor unions in St. Louis.

MAFEKING SAVED

The British Relief Column Has at Last Reached the Long Besieged City.

BIG BATTLE WAS PROBABLY FOUGHT

After the Forts Had Been Severely Bombarded the Siege Was Abandoned by the Boers.

Gen. Buller Has Entered Swartvlei, the Enemy Having Fled After Destroying Considerable Property—The Latest War News.

London, May 10.—A press dispatch from Pretoria announces that Mafeking has been relieved. It says:

"It was officially announced that when the ladders and forces around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

It is reported that 5,000 British troops have surrounded Christiana, and the landroost and other officials have been taken prisoners.

"James Miller, the correspondent of the Reuters Telegram Co., who has been a prisoner here, was liberated and escorted to the border this morning."

From the mention of the ladders in the Pretoria dispatch it is understood that prior to the raising of the siege of Mafeking the Boer ladders around that place were vigorously bombarded by the British relief column and that the burghers were prevented from using them.

THE ADVANCE TO KROONSTAD.



The northward movement of Gen. Buller's army began on April 20, and on May 4, 3 miles from Kroonstad, was occupied on May 4. By May 5 the river had been crossed, and on May 10 the Zand river was reached, and the final movement began which resulted in the occupation of Kroonstad yesterday.

From Kroonstad to the Zand river is 10 miles, and Pretoria is 31 miles north of Viljoen's post. The Boers were taken out and are expected to make a final stand before falling back on the defenses of the capital.

NEW CASTLE OCCUPIED.

Gen. Buller Reached That City, the Boers Having Destroyed Much Property and Fled.

London, May 10.—Gen. Buller, in a dispatch to the war office dated Newcastle, May 10, says:

"I have been in the city since last night, and to-day the whole second division and the third cavalry brigade will be concentrated there."

"The enemy have burned the chapel, broken much glass, plundered many houses and taken cash from the banks, but otherwise they have not done much harm. The railway is badly damaged; the Inganage Ukader bridges are destroyed, as are many canals and the pumping stations and water works."

"Of the 7,000 men flying before us, about 1,000 seem to have gone to Walkerstroom and some by Miller's Pass to the Free State. The remainder, who are described as disorganized rabble, have gone north, and say they will be sent to make a stand at Lings Nek."

ENVOYS INFORMED.

The Relief of Mafeking Does Not Indicate That the End of the War is Near.

Baltimore, May 10.—The first intimation of the relief of Mafeking which came to the Boer army was

conveyed to them by a reporter who boarded the congressional limited, upon which they were being conveyed to Washington, as it passed through Baltimore. Abraham Fischer, who acted as spokesman for the party, said the dispatch from Pretoria and London carefully, but without show of emotion.

"I have no comment to make at this time," he said. "In the absence of official information I much prefer to say nothing."

"Would the news, if true, indicate a near approach of the end of the war?" he was asked.

"By no means," was the reply. "There is much to be done before there can be an end of hostilities, even if Mafeking has been relieved."

"Do you agree with Lord Roberts in his prediction that the fighting will be over by the queen's birthday?"

"By no manner of means, unless the English surrender," replied the envoy as the train moved from the station on its way to Washington.

THAT AMUSEMENT QUESTION.

The Methodist Church Will Not Alter Its Position Toward Playing Cards, Dancing, Etc.

Chicago, May 10.—The Methodist church will not, if the report of the committee is accepted, alter its position toward playing cards, dancing and certain other amusements.

The amusement question is settled so far as the committee on the state of the church is concerned. By a vote of 45 to 25 the committee decided to recommend that the section on prohibited amusements be taken out and that a new section be inserted in the chapter on duties. The paragraph to be inserted is as follows:

"God's church has from the beginning of its history insisted that dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, circuses, dancing parties or patronizing

the same, is inconsistent with the Christian life."

The last 500 refugees who arrived at Lorenzo Marques agree in stating that Mafeking had been relieved. The end of the war is anticipated by the queen's birthday, May 24.

The senate committee on privileges and immunities at a meeting decided to press to a conclusion the official resolutions declaring W. A. Clark not entitled to the seat from Montana.

It is claimed that a peace party is being formed in Pretoria. Commander Botha, with a number of other Boers, was captured north of Kroonstad. It is believed he is not the federal commander-in-chief.

J. Richards, a motorman who went to St. Louis from Cleveland, O., was shot and probably fatally wounded near the corner of Laclede and tenth avenues. John Ficks, another employee of the street car company, was shot at Prairie and Easton avenues.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh and St. Louis Won Yesterday's Games, the Chicago Game Being Postponed.

Innings: 1-2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E. Pittsburgh, 0 0 0 0 3 1 1 0—11 7 1 Philadelphia, 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4 8 0

Batteries—Chicago and Latimer; Bernhard and McFarland, Empire-Bloomington.

Innings: 1-2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E. St. Louis, 3 0 4 1 0 3 1 1—13 16 0 New York, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 9 9

Batteries—Jones and Criger; Hawley, Doherty and Bowerman, Empire-Bloomington.

At Chicago—Rain.

How They Stand.

Clubs. Won. Lost. Pct. Philadelphia, 15 7 .681 Brooklyn, 14 8 .636 Pittsburgh, 14 8 .636 St. Louis, 13 10 .565 Cincinnati, 9 12 .429 St. Paul, 9 12 .429 Boston, 5 14 .263

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, May 10. FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$3.10; 3.25; spring family, \$2.95; 3.05; spring extra, \$2.85; 2.95; winter family, \$2.50; 2.55; winter extra, \$2.45; 2.50; winter low grade, \$1.75; 1.80; northwestern, \$1.75; 1.80; do, \$1.60; 1.65.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red quotable nominally at 79 1/2 c on track, 79 1/2 c; No. 3 red, 78 1/2 c; No. 4 red, 77 1/2 c; No. 5 red, 76 1/2 c; No. 6 red, 75 1/2 c; No. 7 red, 74 1/2 c; No. 8 red, 73 1/2 c; No. 9 red, 72 1/2 c; No. 10 red, 71 1/2 c; No. 11 red, 70 1/2 c; No. 12 red, 69 1/2 c; No. 13 red, 68 1/2 c; No. 14 red, 67 1/2 c; No. 15 red, 66 1/2 c; No. 16 red, 65 1/2 c; No. 17 red, 64 1/2 c; No. 18 red, 63 1/2 c; No. 19 red, 62 1/2 c; No. 20 red, 61 1/2 c; No. 21 red, 60 1/2 c; No. 22 red, 59 1/2 c; No. 23 red, 58 1/2 c; No. 24 red, 57 1/2 c; No. 25 red, 56 1/2 c; No. 26 red, 55 1/2 c; No. 27 red, 54 1/2 c; No. 28 red, 53 1/2 c; No. 29 red, 52 1/2 c; No. 30 red, 51 1/2 c; No. 31 red, 50 1/2 c; No. 32 red, 49 1/2 c; No. 33 red, 48 1/2 c; No. 34 red, 47 1/2 c; No. 35 red, 46 1/2 c; No. 36 red, 45 1/2 c; No. 37 red, 44 1/2 c; No. 38 red, 43 1/2 c; No. 39 red, 42 1/2 c; No. 40 red, 41 1/2 c; No. 41 red, 40 1/2 c; No. 42 red, 39 1/2 c; No. 43 red, 38 1/2 c; No. 44 red, 37 1/2 c; No. 45 red, 36 1/2 c; No. 46 red, 35 1/2 c; No. 47 red, 34 1/2 c; No. 48 red, 33 1/2 c; No. 49 red, 32 1/2 c; No. 50 red, 31 1/2 c; No. 51 red, 30 1/2 c; No. 52 red, 29 1/2 c; No. 53 red, 28 1/2 c; No. 54 red, 27 1/2 c; No. 55 red, 26 1/2 c; No. 56 red, 25 1/2 c; No. 57 red, 24 1/2 c; No. 58 red, 23 1/2 c; No. 59 red, 22 1/2 c; No. 60 red, 21 1/2 c; No. 61 red, 20 1/2 c; No. 62 red, 19 1/2 c; No. 63 red, 18 1/2 c; No. 64 red, 17 1/2 c; No. 65 red, 16 1/2 c; No. 66 red, 15 1/2 c; No. 67 red, 14 1/2 c; No. 68 red, 13 1/2 c; No. 69 red, 12 1/2 c; No. 70 red, 11 1/2 c; No. 71 red, 10 1/2 c; No. 72 red, 9 1/2 c; No. 73 red, 8 1/2 c; No. 74 red, 7 1/2 c; No. 75 red, 6 1/2 c; No. 76 red, 5 1/2 c; No. 77 red, 4 1/2 c; No. 78 red, 3 1/2 c; No. 79 red, 2 1/2 c; No. 80 red, 1 1/2 c; No. 81 red, 1/2 c; No. 82 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 83 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 84 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 85 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 86 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 87 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 88 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 89 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 90 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 91 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 92 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 93 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 94 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 95 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 96 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 97 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 98 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 99 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 100 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 101 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 102 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 103 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 104 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 105 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 106 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 107 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 108 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 109 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 110 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 111 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 112 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 113 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 114 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 115 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 116 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 117 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 118 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 119 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 120 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 121 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 122 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 123 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 124 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 125 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 126 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 127 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 128 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 129 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 130 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 131 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 132 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 133 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 134 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 135 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 136 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 137 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 138 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 139 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 140 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 141 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 142 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 143 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 144 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 145 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 146 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 147 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 148 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 149 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 150 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 151 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 152 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 153 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 154 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 155 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 156 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 157 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 158 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 159 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 160 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 161 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 162 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 163 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 164 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 165 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 166 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 167 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 168 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 169 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 170 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 171 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 172 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 173 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 174 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 175 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 176 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 177 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 178 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 179 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 180 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 181 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 182 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 183 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 184 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 185 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 186 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 187 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 188 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 189 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 190 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 191 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 192 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 193 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 194 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 195 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 196 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 197 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 198 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 199 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 200 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 201 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 202 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 203 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 204 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 205 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 206 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 207 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 208 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 209 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 210 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 211 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 212 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 213 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 214 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 215 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 216 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 217 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 218 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 219 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 220 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 221 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 222 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 223 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 224 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 225 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 226 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 227 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 228 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 229 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 230 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 231 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 232 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 233 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 234 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 235 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 236 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 237 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 238 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 239 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 240 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 241 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 242 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 243 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 244 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 245 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 246 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 247 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 248 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 249 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 250 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 251 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 252 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 253 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 254 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 255 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 256 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 257 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 258 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 259 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 260 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 261 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 262 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 263 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 264 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 265 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 266 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 267 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 268 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 269 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 270 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 271 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 272 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 273 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 274 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 275 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 276 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 277 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 278 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 279 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 280 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 281 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 282 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 283 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 284 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 285 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 286 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 287 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 288 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 289 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 290 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 291 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 292 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 293 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 294 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 295 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 296 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 297 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 298 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 299 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 300 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 301 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 302 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 303 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 304 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 305 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 306 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 307 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 308 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 309 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 310 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 311 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 312 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 313 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 314 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 315 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 316 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 317 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 318 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 319 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 320 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 321 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 322 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 323 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 324 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 325 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 326 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 327 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 328 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 329 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 330 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 331 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 332 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 333 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 334 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 335 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 336 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 337 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 338 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 339 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 340 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 341 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 342 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 343 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 344 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 345 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 346 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 347 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 348 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 349 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 350 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 351 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 352 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 353 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 354 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 355 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 356 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 357 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 358 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 359 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 360 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 361 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 362 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 363 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 364 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 365 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 366 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 367 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 368 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 369 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 370 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 371 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 372 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 373 red, 0 1/2 c; No. 374 red,

